Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

10 May 2007

Original: English

First session
Vienna, 30 April-11 May 2007

Implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on "Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament"

Report submitted by Norway

1. The present report sets out steps taken by Norway to implement article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on "Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament". In the previous review cycle, Norway reported on its contribution to the implementation of the 13 practical steps adopted at the 2000 NPT Review Conference. Norway reconfirms its previous reports and reiterates its support for those steps.

2. Since the 2005 Review Conference, Norway has continued to promote a comprehensive approach where the three pillars of the NPT — nuclear non-proliferation, disarmament and peaceful use — mutually support each other, in the following ways:

- In the lead-up to the United Nations Summit, Norway, together with Australia, Chile, Indonesia, Romania, South Africa and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, presented concrete proposals with a view to further strengthening the three pillars of the NPT. The proposals received widespread support.
- Norway organized an international workshop in Oslo in August 2005 on the way forward for consolidating the NPT.
- Norway and Indonesia organized a regional workshop on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in Bali in November 2006.
- In the General Assembly, Norway has supported and co-sponsored resolutions calling for renewed efforts to reach a nuclear-weapon-free world.

07-33888 (E) 140507

- Norway welcomes the fact that the United States of America and the Russian Federation have initiated talks on the further reduction of strategic arsenals given that START expires in 2009 and SORT expires in 2012.
- Norway continues to advocate the full implementation of the Presidential Nuclear Initiatives of 1991-1992 regarding non-strategic nuclear weapons and reach legally binding agreements.
- Norway reiterates the principles of nuclear disarmament: transparency, irreversibility and verification.
- Norway has continued to advocate enhanced transparency with respect to nuclear holdings and steps taken towards nuclear disarmament.
- In the conference on disarmament, Norway supported renewed efforts to reach consensus on a programme of work on the basis of the Six Presidents' proposal. Norway has coordinated deliberations on nuclear disarmament. Norway has advocated an early commencement on negotiations, without preconditions, on a treaty banning the production of fissile materials for weapons purposes. Pending such a treaty, Norway has repeated its call to all nuclear weapon States to declare or reconfirm the moratorium on the production of nuclear weapons material.
- Norway continues to support international efforts to ensure an early entry into force of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. In the meantime, Norway has reiterated the need to sustain the non-test norm.
- Norway has supported resolutions calling for the establishment of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery in the Middle East in the General Assembly and General Conference of the IAEA.
- Norway has advocated the full universalization of the Additional Protocol and that the implementation of that Protocol be considered a condition for taking part in peaceful nuclear cooperation.
- Norway has supported the establishment of the IAEA Committee on Safeguards and Verification. Norway has taken an active part in the deliberations of the Committee, and regrets the lack of progress in its work.
- Norway supports Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and has, since 2005, provided financial support for regional efforts to promote national non-proliferation measures.
- In 2005 and 2006, Norway was Chair of the Plenary of the Nuclear Suppliers Group, focusing on enhanced dialogue with countries not taking part in the Group.
- Norway participates in the Proliferation Security Initiative and supports the G-8 Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction. Norway has contributed financially to that partnership.
- In the NPT and IAEA, Norway has called for efforts to reduce the use of highly enriched uranium in the civilian sector. In June 2006, Norway hosted an international symposium on highly enriched uranium minimization in the civilian sector.

- In IAEA, Norway has called for predictable and sufficient funding of safety activities.
- Within IAEA, Norway has also emphasized the need for enhanced technical cooperation on peaceful nuclear applications as part of overall efforts to reach the Millennium Development Goals. In this respect, Norway ntributed 4 million Norwegian Krone (NKr) for the IAEA Nobel Cancer and Nutrition fund.
- The Norwegian Government has enhanced its cooperation with research institutions from different countries on ways to promote nuclear non-proliferation, disarmament and peaceful use. In 2006, Norwegian authorities allocated NKr 11 million to that end. This amount was more than doubled in 2007.
- Norway has financially supported efforts to promote non-proliferation and disarmament education.